MACOMB COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT MEASLES INFORMATION SHEET

What is measles?

Measles is a rash illness caused by a virus.

Who can get measles?

Persons who have not had measles (mostly people born after 1956) and who have not been given live measles vaccine.

What are the symptoms?

- hard dry cough
- sneezing or runny nose
- watery or red eyes
- fever which rises when the rash appears (101°F or higher)
- rash: red, raised, blotchy (starts on the face and spreads to trunk, arms and legs)
- tiny white spots on the inner cheeks, gums and roof of the mouth

How long after exposure do symptoms first begin?

Symptoms usually begin 10 days after exposure. The rash usually appears 14 days after exposure.

How is it spread?

Measles is easily spread by droplets from the nose, throat and mouth through sneezing, coughing and speaking. It is more common in late winter and early spring.

How long is a person contagious?

A person can spread measles up to 4 days before and 4 days after the rash appears.

Are there complications?

Yes. Otitis Media (ear infection) or pneumonia can occur as a result of measles. Encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) is an uncommon, but serious complication of measles. During pregnancy, measles may cause the loss of the unborn baby.

Is there treatment for measles?

Bed rest at home for at least 4 days after the appearance of the rash.

How can measles be prevented?

Measles can be prevented by vaccination. All healthy children should be vaccinated at 12-15 months of age with measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine. A second dose should be administered at 4-6 years of age.